

Georgetown Herald.

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SCOTT COUNTY, KENTUCKY, NOVEMBER 22, 1855.

WHOLE NUMBER 569

THE COUNTY PAPER.

Issued Every Thursday Morning

Edited and Published by

H. R. FRENCH

To whom all communications must be addressed; postage pre-paid.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

THE SCOTT COUNTY HERALD

will be forwarded by mail or otherwise to

any point (near or distant) in the county

desired, at the following low rates:

If paid strictly in advance, \$1.75

If not paid in advance, \$2.00

41 of the end of the year, \$2.50

Liberal deductions to Club subscribers.

No subscription will be discontinued until all

arrearages are paid.

KNOCKING JOHN BULL OFF

Harlem Bridge.

HURLEY'S

SARSAPARILLA.

THIS INFALLIBLE COMPOUND, so fully

appreciated by the American people, is

established the best and most effective medicine

of the day. It is daily increasing in

popularity, and the public will rejoice

to find it so widely and so generally

appreciated. It is a remedy for all

the diseases of the blood, and is

capable of doing more for the

system than any other medicine.

It is a powerful tonic, and

will cure all the diseases of the

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It is a powerful tonic, and

will cure all the diseases of the

GEORGETOWN FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The Sixth Session will commence

Monday, September 3d, 1855.

TERMS:

Per Session of Forty weeks half

Yearly, in advance.

Board and Tuition, \$140.

Music on Piano or Guitar, \$50.

Latin, French, Drawing, Painting,

each \$20.

For particulars address

G. R. HAND, Principal.

July 12, 1855-20-ly.

BACON & LARD

WANTED.

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID IN

CASH OR CROCIERIES

for either of the above articles by

S. Y. KEENE.

April 19, 1855-1-ly.

SPRATT'S

Hermetical Self Sealing Can.

THIS CAN may be used year after year. The

directions for preserving fruit and vegetables,

accompany the cans. The mode is so simple that

an ordinary House Servant or child ten years of age

need make no error.

These cans are recommended by Geo. D. Prentiss,

above all others, they have been thoroughly

tested by Prof. Vanell of Louisville the past

Season, who says they answer fully and perfectly

the purpose for which they are intended.

THOS. S. BARKLEY & CO.

only Agents for Scott Co.

Aug. 16, 1855-20-ly.

L. B. OFFUTT

SCOTT COUNTY, KY.

OFFERS his services as Auctioneer, to the

sale of real and personal property, at

reasonable rates of commission. His post office is

Lexington, Harrison County, Ky.

March 1, 1855-1-ly.

GEORGETOWN ACCOMMODATION

AND

EXPRESS LINE.

LEAVES GEORGETOWN for Lexington, Mon-

day, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at

7 o'clock A. M. Returning leaves Lexington

for Georgetown the evening of the same day at

7 o'clock P. M. Fare each way, 75 cents.

The undersigned is Agent for

ADAM'S EXPRESS:

which, together with all other business connected

with the transportation of packages, money, &c.

promptly and faithfully attended to upon reason-

able terms for

ALEX. HAWKINS,

Owner and Driver.

July 19, 1855-21-ly.

100 Reams assorted Cap, Letter

and Note Papers,

FROM the Eastern Manufacturer, and will be

sold by the team at Jobbers' prices.

THOS. S. BARKLEY & CO.

May 17, 1855-12-ly.

A BEAUTIFUL stock of Paper Hangings and

Fire Screens, Borders, &c., just received from

Eastern Manufacturers.

THOS. S. BARKLEY & CO.

May 17, 1855-12-ly.

W. H. KEENE,

[Successor of Brown & Sayres.]

WHOLE-SALE & RETAIL.

DEALER

IN GROCERIES, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

LIQUORS, &c.,

Cor. St. Clair & Wapping Sts.

FRANKFORT, KY.

March 1, 1855-1-ly.

W. D. REED,

Louisville, Ky.

J. O. LEACH,

New Castle, Ky.

REED & LEACH,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

WILL practice Law in Henry and adjoining

Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

HELMHOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

Compound Fluid Extract

BUCHU,

For diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, Secret

diseases, Stricture, Whites, and all diseases of

the Sexual Organs, whether in Male or Female,

from whatever cause they may have originated

and no matter how long standing.

If you have contracted the terrible disease which

when once seated in the system, will surely go

down from one generation to another, undermining

the constitution and sapping the very vital fluids of

life, do not trust yourself in the hands of Quacks,

who start up every day in a city like this, and fill

the papers with glowing falsehoods, too well calcu-

lated to deceive the young, and those not acquainted

with their tricks. You cannot be too careful in the

selection of a remedy in these cases.

The Fluid Extract Buchu has been pronounced

by eminent physicians the greatest remedy ever

known. It is a medicine perfectly pleasant in its

taste, and very innocent in its action, and yet so

powerful that it annihilates every particle of the

rank and poisonous virus of this dreadful disease

and, unlike other remedies, does not dry up the

disease in the blood.

Constitutional debility, brought on by self-abuse,

a most terrible disease, which has brought

thousands of the human race to untimely graves,

this medicine, the brilliant hopes of parents, and

blighting in the end the glorious ambition of many

a noble youth, can be cured by this infallible reme-

dy. And as a medicine which must benefit every-

body, from the simply delicate to the confirmed inva-

lid, no equals to be found acting both as a Cure

and preventive.

June 7, 1855-15-ly.

HELMHOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT

SARSAPARILLA,

For Purifying the Blood, removing all diseases

arising from excess of Mercury, exposure and im-

proper use of the blood, and all diseases arising

from impurities of the blood, and the only

effective and safe remedy for the cure of

Scurvy, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ulceration

of the Throat, Leucorrhoea, and all

Scaly Eruptions of the Skin.

This medicine is now prescribed by some of the

most distinguished physicians in the country, and

has proved more efficient in practice than any pre-

paration of Sarsaparilla yet offered to the public.

Several cases of secondary Syphilis, Mercurial and

Scurvy diseases have been entirely cured in the

incurable wards of our Public Institutions, which

for many years resisted every mode of treat-

ment that could be devised. These cases furnish

striking examples of the effects of this

medicine in arresting some of the most inveterate

diseases, after the glands were destroyed, and the

bones already affected.

Notice.—Letters from responsible Physicians

and Professors of Medical Colleges, and

certificates of cure from patients will be found

accompanying this Preparation.

Price, Fluid Extract of Buchu, \$1 per bottle, or 6

bottles for \$5.

Sarsaparilla, " " " "

equal in strength to one gallon of Syrup of Sarsa-

parilla.

Prepared and sold by H. T. HELMHOLD,

Chemist, 243 Chestnut Street, near the Girard

House, Philadelphia.

To be had of T. S. BARKLEY & CO., Georgetown

Ky.

And of Druggists and Dealers everywhere.

All orders directed to the Proprietor or Agent

will be immediately attended to.

June 7, 1855-15-ly.

Terms of Advertising in the County Paper

FOURTEEN LINES OR LESS.

One week, - - - - - \$1.00

Two weeks, - - - - - 1.50

Three weeks, - - - - - 2.00

One month, - - - - - 3.00

Two months, - - - - - 4.00

Three months, - - - - - 5.00

Six months, - - - - - 7.00

Twelve months, - - - - - 12.00

Each additional square less than half a column

and published for a shorter time than three months

charged in same proportion.

For Half Column.

One month, - - - - - \$2.00

Three months, - - - - - 3.00

Six months, - - - - - 4.00

Twelve months, - - - - - 6.00

For Whole Column.

One month, - - - - - \$3.00

Three months, - - - - - 4.00

Six months, - - - - - 5.00

Twelve months, - - - - - 7.00

The above rates are for advance advertisements.

Without charge for the first insertion, and for the

year, with the privilege of changing, an additional

price will be charged, depending upon the number

of changes desired. A very liberal deduction will

be made to yearly advertisers who wish to occupy

several squares regularly.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 4

lines will be inserted for \$1 per month, or \$10 per

year.

Annual advertisements are allowed 1 square, change-

less, clearance, \$15; 2 squares, for \$25 three

squares (paper included) for \$35.

No credit on advertising, except to yearly adver-

tisers, who are expected to pay quarterly.

Advertisements not marked by the advertiser

with the desired number of insertions, will be con-

tinued until ordered out, and charged accordingly.

Yearly or half-yearly advertisers are allowed the

privilege of quarterly changes, without additional

charge.

The Death Bed.

A TOPICAL INCIDENT.

Here was the scene of the death bed, said Herman, as they passed a little ornate church yard, high among the mountains.

"What was that?" inquired his companion, whose attention was instantly aroused by anything that promised a legend.

"A rather curious story," returned Herman; "a sort of revival of some middle age superstition, I believe, which took place not many years ago. I heard of it from my nurse, old Margaret, who knew all the parties. Supper, instead of proceeding to the tower, was taken to night at her chamber, which was a little out of the way, and there in a gloomy view thereof, which will repay us."

"The legend is an ample temptation," answered Vernon; and ere long they were enjoying the welcome and cordial hospitality of the old peasant.

Supper being ended, the young men went out in front of the cottage and watched, with the enjoyment of artists, the splendid effects of the sunset on the extensive view before them. The rose tint faded slowly on the snowy mountain summits, and the moon, already high in the heavens, blended a cold, blue haze, with the warmer tints still lingering in the west.

Margaret, having finished her household labors, came to the door with her knitting; but it was not until the last gleam of sunset had faded from the sky that Herman said:

"Margaret, will you tell us about the death bed?"

"Poor Aline!" said she, sighing; "she was young and so fair; we had been friends from the time we could walk or speak. Claude was her cousin, but no one knew how well he loved her till he was gone, although he had always been fond of her; but she was the favorite of the whole parish. When Aline was about sixteen she went to spend a year with some relations in Geneva."

"Claude had never told her that he loved her, he was poor, and many years would pass before he could win her. Then they were both so young, and, perhaps, he feared to try his fate. I always think he felt that he was not long for this world, and he would not sadden her life by any grief that he could spare her; or perhaps Mother Agnes was right. But she was gone, and he had not spoken."

"Before the winter was gone he died. When he was dead, they found on his heart a little case, like those which people carry about in; but it contained a lock of Aline's hair, and a flower she had given him the day she went away. We did not remove it, but laid it with him in the grave."

"In the summer Aline came home. Ah, I shall never forget how lovely she looked that day! The joy of her return, and our gladness at seeing her again, had given such life and bloom to her face. We talked of one and another of our friends in the mountains; and of all she had seen and done while away, but she never mentioned Claude. At least the evening began to fall; she grew restless; some of her friends came in, and among them Claude's sister. Aline kissed her."

"Could not Claude come with you, after all these months?" said she.

"Louisette started, and was silent, but one of the others said:

"Did you not know that poor Claude is no more?"

"My Aline she uttered but one cry, so long and bitter that it seemed her life would go with it, and she fell as if dead. It was long before we could bring her to herself, and through all that night she never spoke one word, but one fainting followed another until morning; then she seemed to revive a little, but so wan she looked a mere wreck of what she had been a day before, and in her eyes shone a strange sort of glitter, like sunlight reflected from ice, so cold and bright. At last she spoke—"

"Margaret," said she, taking both my hands; "I saw Claude yesterday; do not start; he stood by me when I fell, and he told me—he told me we would have a death bed, and then they can never part us more."

"No one parted you, dear," said I.

"Ah, they did—they did," she answered; "they knew how happy we would be, and they envied us."

"Who?" I asked anxiously.

"She looked cautiously at me for a moment, and shook her head without speaking."

"She says what is true," said Mother Agnes, who had come to help us nurse her.

"There are malignant spirits who always try to sander true hearts; if they take the life of one, they watch the other; and that other must marry the dead in his grave, or the spirit will cast a spell upon them, and they can never meet after death."

"Margaret," said poor Aline, "you must go to the priest and bring him. I must be married now, so soon as my wedding dress is made."

"I went to Father Bernard, for he would not be satisfied. He said her brain was turned by the shock; and she must be soothed and reasoned out of such a strange fancy. He came to see her; but after he had made her understand that she would have her give up the idea, she began to plead for her purpose so touchingly, that at last he gave way."

"Poor soul!" said he, as he went out, with the tears standing in his eyes, "it is no harm and may give her rest."

"We arranged things for the ceremony. I dressed my poor friend for her strange marriage, all in white, with along veil, and the bridal crown of myrtle and white roses on her head. She told Father Bernard what she would have him do,

with a quiet composure strangely belied by her restless glittering eyes. No one then living had seen a death bed; but some of the oldest persons had heard of such things being performed long ago. But she seemed to know intuitively how all should be done. We formed in procession at the bride's house, as is customary at weddings, and proceeded to the church-yard; there she stood at one side of the grave, and Father Bernard on the other. She had two bridal rings—one she wore, the other she placed on the grave, and kneeling down, she laid her left hand on the ring.

"The priest said a prayer, and those assembled sang the marriage anthem; and we supposed this would satisfy her; but, still kneeling, as soon as our voices ceased, she uttered, in a clear solemn voice, her marriage vows; not in the usual words of our service, but in language so earnest, so full of pathos, that none of us could restrain our tears. Then, rising up, she gave the ring that had been on the grave to the priest, who put it on her hand, taking off her own; they lifted the head-stone from its place, and she put her ring beneath it. When the stone was restored to its place she made me take off her bridal wreath; this she hung over the name of Claude, and slowly returned to her home."

"She seemed feeble and exhausted, speaking little during the day. At night she called me."

"Dear Margaret, he will come for me to-morrow; he has promised."

"When the first sunlight came into her room she opened her eyes, they were calm and peaceful now, and raising her arms, while a happy smile broke over her face, 'Claude!' she exclaimed, and her eyes closed forever, while that bright smile lingered on her lips."

"We laid her beside him, in her bridal robes; and every year, when the marriage day returns, I hang above his grave a bridal wreath of myrtle and white roses."

"Happy Aline!" softly murmured Vernon.—*Home Journal.*

The last California steamer brought the following account of a duel recently fought there. Austin Smith and H. R. Truett were the parties:

DUEL BETWEEN AUSTIN SMITH AND H. R. TRUETT.—The San Francisco Chronicle, of the 20th ult., says, the cause of the difficulty was a suit brought by Smith against Truett, which produced ill feeling, and at last Smith struck Truett. A challenge passed, and a day fixed for the fight, Thursday. Officers of the law interfered and the duel was postponed.

Yesterday they went out again, and the duel was fought near San Mateo, about two hundred yards back of Dr. Peyser's Hotel. Major Richard P. Hammond and Hamilton Bowe were Truett's seconds, and Smith had Volney E. Howard and E. J. C. Kewen as his friends. Dr. H. H. Toland was present on behalf of Smith, and Dr. A. J. Bowie for Truett. Drs. Bertody and Edwards were also present.

At one o'clock the parties took their places. The ground was level, and covered with a firm soil. The distance was ten paces, and the weapons navy revolvers, with six barrels. Truett is five feet nine inches high, well built, about thirty-five years of age, and was dressed in a black slouched hat and dress-coat buttoned up. Smith is twenty-four years of age, five feet nine inches in height, of good figure, and wore a navy cap, and dress-coat buttoned up. Smith stood with his face to the southward, and Truett looking northward, in the face of a lively breeze. Major Hammond read the articles by which the fight was to be governed, and everything being arranged, the principals were asked if they were ready.

At the word both began to blaze away, cocking their pistols, and firing without intermission. Smith stood still and fired very composedly, but Truett took both hands, and stooped down to cock his pistol, as though it were hard work. One of the articles stipulated that the pistols should be cocked with one hand only, but it is said that the fragments of an exploded cap got behind the cylinder of Truett's pistol, and rendered the cocking a difficult matter. His change of position was, of course disadvantageous to him, and he fired more rapidly than his opponent.

Several of Truett's balls struck the ground in front of Smith, but the fourth ball from the pistol of the former struck the latter in the right thigh, about six inches above the knee. One of the articles directed that the party who should be wounded should throw down his pistol, and thereafter there should be no firing. Smith fired once, (his fifth shot,) after receiving his wound, and then threw down his pistol; and about this time, or a moment after Truett fired his sixth and last shot. Smith's seconds saw, from the paleness and expression of his principal's face, that he was wounded, and they went up to him, and laid him down. The physicians examined the wound and declared that it was a flesh wound, the ball having passed through the leg outside of the thigh bone and the femoral artery. Mr. Truett sent his rockaway with a man in it to convey Mr. Smith to the city; and the latter arrived there last evening, and ate his supper. The second and physicians stood at a distance of twelve paces from the principals. There were about one hundred and twenty spectators, who remained at a distance of one hundred yards. Truett was uninjured, though a ball passed through the seat of his pantaloons. It is understood that both parties are satisfied now.

We all attention to the advertisement of the Georgetown Hotel. We are assured by a friend who knows that Messrs. Wilson & West, the proprietors, are clever gentlemen, and that their house

is most admirably kept, in every respect. *Paris Citizen.*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12, 1855. There has been a long session of the Cabinet to-day, at which the subjects under consideration were our relations with England, and the three million Mexican installment. The Administration will decide upon presenting force, wooden walls propelled by wind and steam, in the Gulf and in the neighborhood of the Miquitos King. Victorious cruizers will be narrowly watched. Senator Cass will favor the Senate with another speech on the Monroe doctrine.

Claimants for a portion of the Mexican installment have been seceded in the National Hotel for some days past.

From lights before me I am prepared to express the confident opinion that the entire three millions will be paid to the existing Government of Mexico. Secretary Marcy refused peremptorily to pay claimants Hargrove, Anpinwall, and others, but agreed to submit it to the Cabinet. Mr. Guthrie who wisely guards the treasury, says that if money is paid to the claimants our Government will be bound again to pay to the Government of Mexico. A great amount of influence is being brought to bear upon the Cabinet to pay the claimants, but the attempt will utterly fail. The Administration decries the cry of Gardener and Galpinism.

The consul at Matanzas, who is a brother of Wm. L. Hodge, late Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, has been removed, and Colonel Geo. W. Morgan, of Ohio, who was an officer in the Mexican war, has been appointed in his place.

The Worth of Money—Conventional Interest.

When during the last session of the legislature the bill of Mr. Porter, of Woolford, abolishing the present usury laws, and providing that the rates of interest upon money should be conventional between borrower and lender, was under consideration, we expressed ourselves decidedly in favor of the measure. We have had no reason since then to change our opinion. We think now as then, that the traffic in money should be freed from its present restrictions, and left to follow the same laws that regulate the value of other commodities. Statutes concerning usury can never answer the end proposed, so long as there are men who want money, and must have it at any price. What a borrower can afford to pay for it is best known to himself; and no law is a just one which restrains him from making the easiest bargain he can. In these days, there have been many bold innovations upon ancient customs, and many successful onslaughts upon ancient prejudices; but, strange to say usury laws, so long obnoxious to common sense, and to commercial interests, have not only been suffered to remain in force upon our statute books.

A statute which is hourly availed, and which obliges a borrower to pay extra compensation to the lender, for the risk he is supposed to run, in injurious alike to good morals, and to mercantile integrity. It restricts the operations of trade, and by diverting capital from the channel in which it might be most beneficially employed, tends to its being applied to uses only remotely serviceable to the commercial community. In England the restrictive nature of the usury laws has been recognized, and their worst features extensively modified, as to prevent, but few barriers to freedom of traffic in money.

By an act of Parliament, passed in 1837, all bills of exchange, promissory notes or other mercantile instruments, having less than twelve months to run before their maturity, are excepted from the operation of the statute. After a trial of more than a quarter of a century, the salutary effects of this liberal measure are everywhere conceded, while the evils which were apprehended have proved themselves altogether illusory. What, then, hinders us from following an example which releases the traffic in money from restrictions which all acknowledge to be odious, and very few are willing to obey? Brokers and private capitalists are now principally benefited, while our banks suffer, and our business men have to bear the burthen of extraordinary charges for the use of money, because of being compelled, at times, by the nature of their business, to obtain accommodations at a higher rate of interest than the law recognizes. The usury laws benefit no one but the moneyed adventurer.

Courier.

We are assured that the Georgetown hotel has recently passed into the hands of a pair of the best landlords in the state. The hotel is large, commodious, elegantly furnished, and under its present management is destined to draw from an appreciating public the large patronage which well kept houses and pleasant landlords deserve. See this advertisement in another column, and give them a trial.—*Par & Flag.*

NEW YORK CITY ELECTION.—Immediately after the N. York election it was reported that the K. N.'s had carried New York city by a very large majority, at which announcement there was great exultation. The official vote, however, shows that to all the most valuable offices, such as Sheriff, Comptroller, County Clerk, &c., Democrats were elected—eight Democrats of both factions being returned to five K. N.'s.—*Courier.*

The boys of Louisville have gotten up a new sport, copied from the exploits of bloody Monday. A gentleman walking out Centre street, on Sunday last, observed a number of lads, black and white, playing *Know Nothing* and *Sag Nibbs*. One of the crowd would agree to act the *Sag Nibbs*, when the crowd would start

after him with the cry, "Move him, move him." A foot race, and then a scuffle, with the crowd. After a kicking and cuffing, the cry would be raised, "Now take him to jail," when several little *Know Nothings* would conduct the worried *Sag Nibbs* to the place of imprisonment; after which they would return and repeat the experiment.

This is about the most significant and truthful comment on the doing of the 6th of August that we have heard.—The lads were imitating what they had seen.—But one part was omitted—they ought to have had one to swear hastily that the *Sag Nibbs* began the affair in all cases; and that the ill-used *Know Nothings* were compelled to beat and imprison the bloody *Sag Nibbs*. The lads, however, were not sophisticated enough to act such a mendacious part. They were true to nature; they lying they omitted.—*Louisville Democrat.*

A REMARKABLE MAN. AND A UNIVERSAL REMEDY FOR DISEASE.

This city is now the home of one of the most remarkable men of the age—a man who has traversed the civilized globe, and established in almost every country which he has visited, the sale of his medicine for the relief of human suffering, and which are a certain cure for disease in all its forms. We allude to Professor THOMAS HOLLOWAY, of London. It is now several years since this benefactor of the human race first proclaimed to the world, through the British press, that he had, after deep research, prepared a remedy that was sure to eradicate disease. Years of patient investigation into the laws of human physiology which control our bodies in health and when diseased, led to the invention and preparation of the world-renowned HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT. Nearly, if not quite one half of the human race have taken his medicines. His name is as universally known over the globe as that of Alexander, Napoleon, or Washington, when in the height of their ambitious career. If they conquered nations in the field of battle, Professor Holloway has, with no weapon but that of science, conquered disease in all its forms. His meritorious career is bounded by no imaginary lines of latitude and longitude short of those marking the confines of civilization itself. No isolated country or nation was sufficiently extensive for the operation of his enterprising and gigantic intellect. Wherever disease has a residence, there he penetrates with his medicines, and left an annihilating and enduring reputation. After enlightening Europe, his fame spread over Asia and the civilized portions of Africa, and finally appeared in America.—He has translated the cures he has performed and the virtues of his medicines into as many languages as the missionaries have the Bible. Governments, otherwise the most despotic have been forced by the great value of his medicines and their popularity with the people, to remove antiquated and time-honored restrictions, upon the introduction of foreign medicines, and open their custom houses to a free introduction of the Pills and Ointment of this distinguished man. Empires and kingdoms removed the barriers of ages against the introduction and sale of proprietary or patent medicines, and freely permitted Holloway's medicines to become the physician of the masses.—*N. Y. Dispatch.*

The New Orleans Outrages.

In order to let our readers see the evil results of *Know Nothingism*, we copy this morning details of the recent outrages in New Orleans. Democrat, Whig, Independent and *Know-Nothing* papers all agree as to the infamous character of the proceedings. Like the K. N.'s in Louisville, they determined to carry the election, only differing as to the manner of carrying their determination into execution. Here they prevailed by violence those opposed to them from voting. There they destroyed the ballot-boxes after the votes were cast.—*Courier.*

Not Wiser But Too Well.—The following "true tale" came to the knowledge of the Herald a day or two since:—A young lady from this vicinity had been keeping company with, and was engaged to a young man of this city. We believe the day for the wedding even had been fixed. But the inconsistent mis, it seems had another flame residing in an adjoining county, with whom, on the very eve of her marriage with lover No. 1, she eloped, and to whom she was married. But lover No 1 was not to be thus easily balked. He followed the traitor couple, obtained an interview with the bride, and, by force of winning speech and a bit of strategy, led her off in triumph, like a second Helen. He brought her to this city, where he left her to take care of herself, and fled to parts unknown. The last that was heard of the victimized husband, he was trying to get a writ for the arrest of the destroyer of his honeymoon, and trying to find his bride. Thus the frail fair one, in her efforts to retain two lovers, has lost both. She has doubtless since thought of the fable of the dog and his shadow.—*Union [N. Y.] Telegraph.*

See advertisement of Wilson & West, Georgetown. They are clever gentlemen, and will keep an excellent Hotel,

after him with the cry, "Move him, move him." A foot race, and then a scuffle, with the crowd. After a kicking and cuffing, the cry would be raised, "Now take him to jail," when several little *Know Nothings* would conduct the worried *Sag Nibbs* to the place of imprisonment; after which they would return and repeat the experiment.

and we have no hesitation in commending to their care travelers who may have occasion to visit Georgetown.—*Lex. Statesman.*

There is force and truth in the suggestions of our contemporary, but if he expects a *Know Nothing* Legislature to act in the matter he will be pretty apt to find himself mistaken. Kentucky is probably the only State in the Union in which the law does not require the Sheriff to advertise his sale in one or more public newspapers. The evil has long been seen and felt here, and several unsuccessful attempts have been made to have a suitable law enacted. At one time it was defeated by a gentleman who in August last was elected to Congress by the K. N.'s in one of the districts in Southern Kentucky. He was a member of the Legislature at the time, and the reason he gave for opposing the bill was that it was bad enough for a man to have his property sold by the Sheriff, without also subjecting him to the mortification of having it published in a newspaper. The argument proved overwhelming and the bill was lost.—*Courier.*

GOOD AUTHORITY.—The following is taken from Kent's commentaries, vol. 2, page 35.

The Legislature of Maryland, in 1649, had declared by law that no person professing to believe in Jesus Christ should be molested in respect of their religion or in the free exercise thereof or be compelled to the belief or exercise of any other religion against their consent.—Thus, to use the words of a learned and liberal historian, the Catholic planters of Maryland procured for their adopted country the distinguished praise of being the first of the American States in which toleration was established by law.

And while the puritans were persecuting their Protestant brethren in the North and the Episcopalians resorting to the same severity on the Puritans in Virginia, the Catholics, against whom the others were combined, found in Maryland an sanctuary where all might worship and none might oppress, and where even Protestants sought refuge from Protestant intolerance.

W. P. JACOBS, Attorney at Law, GEORGETOWN, KY. Nov. 15-35-ly.

Georgetown Hotel. Corner of Main & Main Cross Streets. JOHN A. WILSON having purchased that well known stand the Georgetown Hotel, has associated with him in the management Mr. Clinton West, and the business of the house will hereafter be conducted in the best style, under the firm of John A. Wilson & Clint. West. No pains will be spared to accommodate the public. Liberal patronage respectfully solicited. Nov. 15, 1855-35-ly.

Fine Scott Farm FOR SALE! I OFFER for sale my Farm 1 1/2 miles from Georgetown on the Lemon's Mill turnpike road, it contains

284 ACRES. In a high state of cultivation, with good fencing, fine water, &c. &c. During the absence of Mr. F. Sanders will show the place to any person wishing to purchase, and he and Mr. Jno. F. Warren, can give any information as to price, terms, &c. WEBB EDEB. Nov. 15, 1855-35-ly.

RARE CHANCE FOR Valuable Property. THE OLD AND VALUABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE BROWN CORNER, I now offer for sale on very favorable terms—the property has been enlarged, and is now in PERFECT ORDER. and well suited for a Large Grocery or other business stand. Enquire of JNO. CLARK, JR. Oct. 11, 1855-35-ly.

Sebastopol not taken!

'Great destruction of the Allies.' BUT NOTWITHSTANDING ALL THIS

H. RANKINS, & CO. HAVE RECEIVED THEIR SECOND IMPORTATION

Fall & Winter Goods. COMPRISING some of the richest Mohr Antelope Silks, figured and plain DeLaines, of the handsomest styles, Ribbons, Trimmings, English and American Prints, elegant French Chemise, Gloves, Hosiery, Cloths, Cashmere and a beautiful lot of

WOODEN, PLAID AND PLAIN LINEN, JEANS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, Boots and Shoes, AND A GENERAL STOCK FOR PLANTATION USE!

LOW PRICES. as they did the first in order to accommodate as many as possible, and they would be very glad to see everybody and the most of mankind as they consider it. "No trouble to show Goods." H. RANKINS & CO. Nov. 8, 1855-35-ly.

See advertisement of Wilson & West, Georgetown. They are clever gentlemen, and will keep an excellent Hotel,

THE HERALD.

INDEPENDENT—NOT NEUTRAL; No Credit but Truth. No Party but Mankind. HENRY H. FRENCH, EDITOR. GEORGETOWN (800 FT CO.) KY. THURSDAY, NOV. 22, 1855

RECEIPTS. S. Crumback, P. O., paid to No 35, vol. 12, 50 Cts. Miss Catharina Osborn, Iowa, paid to No 35, vol. 11, 50 Cts. J. M. Wiley, Great Crossings, paid to No 35, vol. 12, 1 1/2. Dr. E. H. Black, St. Ground, paid to No 10, vol. 13, 50 Cts.

In New Orleans, lately, emanating Hunter has been sentenced to pay a fine of a thousand dollars, undergo an imprisonment of six months, and forfeit certain slaves whom he illegally sold in such a manner as to separate the mother from the children, contrary to the laws of Louisiana.—*N. O. Delta.*

We were not aware, before our eye fell upon the foregoing paragraph, that any such law, said to have been violated by Hunter, existed in any of the southern states. All honor to Louisiana for its enactment.

If Louisiana and the entire South would go a little further and provide by law, that slave husband and wife should not be sold separately (except in certain extreme contingencies) and that children under 10 years of age should not be sold separately from their mother, much of the odium attaching to the institution of slavery, even in the minds of Southern men, would be banished; and Northern Abolitionists, as well as fanatics in our own midst, be deprived of their most powerful weapons of attack upon the generally patriotic and salutary (so far as the black race is concerned) Institution of Slavery. We hope to live to see the day when some such law will be enacted in every state of the South; not only for the sake of humanity to the bondmen of the South; but for the sake of her patriotic freemen; for, in our humble opinion if not altogether freed from impertinence and interference with our domestic affairs, we would be much less apt to be harassed and goaded by the traitorous attempts of Northern fanatic to sectionalize and separate our beloved Union because of their holy (envious) horror of our 'peculiar Institution.'

Without being an advocate, or even an admirer of the Institution of Slavery, we are an admirer of fair play and an advocate of equal rights to all—especially to those of the household of this glorious confederacy—we believe this to be sound American doctrine; and ourselves as good, and true an American as any of those who boast the name *par excellence*. Entertaining such sentiments, which have grown with our growth and strengthened with our strength, we cordially approve and advocate the great equalizing principle of the Kansas law, while deprecating and denouncing the rash, impolitic, illegal, violent, and disgraceful efforts made by representatives of both North and South to set aside that great Republican principle (the basis of the law) to the undoing of fraternal ties, and the possible bloody dissolution of that Union—the asylum of the oppressed of all nations!—the preservation of which is so vitally essential to the brotherhood of freemen, North, South, East and West.

Why shall a few fanatics on either side be permitted to light the torch of civil and fratricidal war; dismember a confederacy unequalled for its institutions in the annals of the world; cause the name of American to become a mock and a by-word of scorn; and blast the bright hopes of oppressed humanity throughout the globe, merely for the purpose of deciding whether an admitted evil [to the white race] shall remain on this or the other side of a petty stream in the far South western extremity of a vast and fertile territory? The idea is utterly preposterous. Let fanatic rage, if they will; and imagine vain things; but let the *canon* of the country, North and South, put their boot upon the heads of those vipers, whether Northern or Southern, who with worse than *Arnoldism* would thus attempt to strike from the galaxy of Nations, ours—the star of the Western Hemisphere.—a star which sheds its benign rays upon thirty three free Republics; which are

"Distinct as the billows," And as yet, thanks to true patriots— ONE as the sea!"

A brass KEY, with a rather peculiar ward, has been left with us by the gentleman who found it, for the purpose, if possible, of discovering the owner. The key, probably belongs to a safe; the owner can have it upon calling at this office.

The *Baratian American* threatens that if the K. N.'s of that district don't come up more liberally to its support, the concern will shortly be wound up—a fate, by the way, that will soon befall *Know Nothingism* itself.—*Courier.*

will be sent by mail. ~~post-paid~~. It will be sold by all local dealers.
Published by
MASON BROTHERS, New York
Nov. 22-1905-47-22.

**DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S
CELEBRATED
German Bitters**
PREPARED BY
DR. C. M. JACKSON, Philadelphia, Pa.,
WILL SPEEDILY CURE
LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE
Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the
Kidney, and all diseases arising from a Stagnation of the Blood.

[illegible]

KENTUCKY TESTIMONY.
James Warring, Vansburg, Ky., Sept. 1, 1852, said: "I have used two bottles of your German Bitters in my family, and am well pleased with them."
J. T. & J. W. Henry, Unlontown, Ky., J. 21, 1852, said: "We have heard of many cures formed by the use of Dr. Hooffand's German Bitters. I believe it to be a valuable medicine."
Isaac Morison, Hartford, Ky., July 16, 1852, said: "I believe your German Bitters to be a valuable medicine. It gives good satisfaction."
W. R. Jackson, Glasgow, Ky., Nov. 24, 1852, said: "Your Bitters take well, and have proved a good medicine."
H. W. Channing, Millersburg, Ky., Oct. 16, 1852, said: "Having sold your Bitters some time, I can testify to their efficacy in every instance that comes under my notice."
Nelson & Edwards, Saltsburg, Ky., Jnnr 1851 said: "We rejoice to inform you that this highly celebrated medicine has fully maintained its reputation, which has been given it, and is being tested in virtue of its unobscured and its purely deservet it."

J. P. Murkewell & Co., Frankfort,
April 4, 1853, says: "We are selling your Ger-
man Bitters, and they give satisfaction to all
who try them."
Dr. W. L. Custer, Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 1852,
says: "Your Bitters are very much in demand
at this time. You will please send one gross,
and I will send you a testimonial."
Hurthel & Rea, Paducah, Ky., May 8,
says: "The Bitters have become quite popular
here, and will no doubt continue in great demand."
J. Gerrit Irwin, Ky., June 22, 1852, says: "I
am so well acquainted with your Bitters, that I
physicians and others purchase them by
half dozen and dozen."
Wm. F. Savage, Millersburg, Ky., July 1852,
says: "There is a regular demand for
your Bitters in this region."
F. R. Danham, Mayfield, Ky., Nov. 24,
says: "Your German Bitters are becoming
popular in this region of country."
These Bitters are ENTIRELY VEGETABLE,
and strengthen the system, never pro-
duce any bad effects.

For sale by respectable dealers anywhere.
Sold by B. S. Barkley & Co. Georgetown, S.
Car. by Williamson, Beck & Mealone, Paris,
Ky.
Wm. F. Savage, Millersburg, Ky.,
March 1, 1853-ly.

[illegible]

cuses of youth, to its pristine vigor and stren-
gth. For the ladies, it is incomparably better
than the quackery now used. A few doses of
it to the young man will remove all radica
of emphyseum, bring the nose mantling to
pink, give elasticity to the step, and improve
general health in a remarkable degree, beyond
the reach of any other medicine.

This large number of certificates which we
received from persons from all parts of the U.
States, is the best evidence that there is no ill-
gust about. The press, hotel keepers, magis-
trates, and all men of sense, well known to the com-
munity, all add their voices to the praise of
this GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Call on the ADVERT and get a Circular and
manuscript, and read the wonderful cures this
medicine has effected.

None genuine unless signed FENNETT
BEEF, Proprietors, No. 4 Pearl Street,
New York, to which all orders for supplies and
circulars must be addressed.

It is sold here by THOS. S. BARRELEY &
Co., Georgetown.

S. LUCAS, Williamson, PECK & M
LONF, Paris. W. A. WEBSTER, Crutche
and Dealers in Medicine every where.

March 1, 1855.

CAUTION EXTRA!

THOSE of our Customers who have been owe
an unreasonable length of time must
satisfy that if they do not come forward promptly
and give us satisfaction, they may expect to
wait upon by an officer of the Law. "Time
Money," and we have not the money to spend
unnecessarily running.

T. S. BARKLEY & CO

March 1st 1855.